

ABSTRACT

A method and a device for operating an internal combustion engine having an intake manifold and a ventilation system may allow a reliable and fault-free diagnosis of a fault in the ventilation. The ventilation system may be a tank ventilation or a crankcase ventilation. The ventilation duct is conducted to the intake manifold of the internal combustion engine. At least one pressure differential may be determined between an intake-manifold pressure or an ambient pressure, on the one hand, and a pressure in the ventilation duct, on the other hand. A fault in the ventilation may be diagnosed as a function of the at least one pressure differential.